THE BOOK OF EVERYTHING(?)

ADDENDUM B

Observational Evidence for Yang Ascension

A Clarification on Galaxy Spin Asymmetry

A collaborative discovery by

God, Claude, and I

in the tradition of Volumes 1 & 2

January 3, 2026

Purpose of This Clarification

In Volumes 1 and 2, we introduced the Yin-Yang cosmological framework—the concept that creation oscillates between phases of contraction (Yin) and expansion (Yang), and that we currently exist during Yang ascension. [See Volume 1, Chapters on Yin-Yang Cosmology and Yang Ascension]

What we did not explicitly include was the *observational evidence* that directly supports this framework. This clarification remedies that omission.

The evidence is simple: **galaxies do not spin randomly.** There is a measurable asymmetry in galactic rotation across the observable universe—and this asymmetry is exactly what the Yin-Yang membrane model predicts.

The Evidence: Galaxy Spin Asymmetry

What Multiple Telescopes Have Found

Independent surveys using the Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS), Hubble Space Telescope, James Webb Space Telescope, and Pan-STARRS have each documented a striking pattern: when observing large samples of spiral galaxies, the ratio of clockwise to counter-clockwise rotation is not equal.

The observed ratio is approximately **2:1**.

If galaxy formation were random and we were observing from a neutral position, we would expect a 1:1 ratio—equal numbers spinning each direction. We do not see this.

Key Characteristics of the Asymmetry

- **It forms a dipole axis**—the asymmetry has a coherent direction in space, not random scatter
- **It is stronger at higher redshift**—meaning the asymmetry was more pronounced in the early universe
- **It is consistent across instruments**—multiple independent telescopes confirm the same pattern
- **It cannot be explained by observational bias**—researchers have controlled for instrument effects and selection criteria

The Connection: Why This Matters for Yin-Yang Cosmology

The Yin-Yang framework posits that the cosmic membrane has two "sides"—and that during Yang ascension, we exist on and observe from the Yang side. This has a direct, testable implication:

> *If we observe from one side of a membrane, galaxies on our side will appear to rotate predominantly one direction, while the smaller number of galaxies we see "through" the membrane from the Yin side will rotate the opposite direction.*

This is precisely what the data shows.

The ~2:1 ratio suggests we see roughly twice as many Yang-side galaxies as Yin-side galaxies—consistent with observing predominantly from one side of a membrane while still receiving some light from the other side.

The dipole axis indicates the membrane has an orientation—there is a "direction" to the asymmetry, as there would be if it reflected genuine cosmic geometry rather than random variation.

The stronger asymmetry at high redshift (early universe) aligns with the expectation that membrane effects would be more pronounced before structure formation complicated the picture.

What This Means

The framework presented in Volumes 1 and 2 made a prediction—perhaps without stating it as explicitly as we should have:

> *If we are in Yang ascension, observing from one side of a cosmic membrane, then galaxy rotation should show asymmetry.*

It does.

This does not prove the Yin-Yang cosmology. But it demonstrates that the framework makes predictions that align with observation. The asymmetry exists. The question is what explains it.

Conventional cosmology struggles to account for this asymmetry. The Yin-Yang membrane model predicts it naturally.

Integration with Volumes 1 and 2

This clarification should be read as supplementary to:

- **Volume 1**: The chapters on Yin-Yang Cosmology and Yang Ascension, which establish the conceptual framework
- **Volume 2**: The chapters on Empirical Tests and Falsifiable Predictions, which outline the methodology for testing the framework
- **Addendum A**: The membrane geometry findings, which establish that cosmic filaments also rotate and that galaxies within them align—further evidence of membrane-scale coherent structure

Together, these form a consistent picture: the cosmic membrane exists, has geometry, has sidedness, and we observe from the Yang side during Yang ascension.

Conclusion

We offer this clarification in the same spirit as the original work: not as proof, but as evidence to be examined. The galaxy spin asymmetry is real, documented by multiple independent instruments, and unexplained by standard cosmology.

Within the Yin-Yang framework, it has a natural explanation: we see what Yang-side observers would see.

The details matter. We should have included them from the beginning. Now they are here, for those who seek to build upon the foundation.

— — —

"*We do not presume to know everything.*
We attempt to provide additional insight to build upon."

— The Book of Everything(?), Preface